THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No 979.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, January 10, 1774.

NEDHAM'S REMEMB'RANCER, N.IV.

——— Think on thy country,
And die in terror of thy *guiltineſs*.
SHAKESPEARE.

POLITICALLY ſpeaking, the crime of betraying one's country is—the unpardonable ſin. No guilt more deeply poiſons the heart and embitters reflection. What pangs muſt ſwell the breaſt of a man, in the cloſe of life, who looks back and ſees himſelf laboring to *abridge the liberties of his country*, enſlaving it's inhabitants, and procuring the introduction of troops, which inſult the civil magiſtrate and ſhed the blood of his brethren? What and how exquiſite muſt be his feelings, when he hears young and old imprecate vengeance on his hoary head, and ſees his name and progeny blaſting with execrations and infamy.

The man who ſlanders his neighbour with dark inſinuations and aims his diſtruction in ſecret, is obnoxious to general odium. But what muſt be our ſentiments of him, who with theſe weapons deliberately renews the ſame attack on both individuals and the community?

In his excellency's letter of the 18th June 1768, "Mr. Hancock" is firſt noticed as "a repreſentative of Boſton, a wealthy merchant, of "*great influence over the* POPULACE," whoſe ſloop being ſeized, the writer informs, "a mob "was *immediately* raiſed."

As *the populace* ever compoſe ſuch aſſemblies, and Mr. Hancock being declared to have *great influence over them*, is there not the plaineſt inſinuation, that this gentleman was the exciter of this tumult? Now as nothing could be more foreign from the truth, and ſcarce any thing more known to *this informer*, was not his deſign wicked and his mode of attack baſe?—

And when we advert to what the ſame writer ſays, in a ſubſequent letter, relative to reſentment from Great Britain againſt PARTICULAR PERSONS, and compare it with a paſſage in the letter wrote a *few days* after by his brother Oliver, concerning the TAKING OFF *of incendiaries*, is there not great reaſon to believe, that this "*wealthy* merchant" was held up as a victim, and that hopes of ſharing the plunder of his riches on a confiſcation of his eſtate was the motive of action? Who can doubt that forfeitures and confiſcations of this ſort were the *penalties of another kind*, his excellency thought ſo *adequate*—ſo well *adapted* to the purpoſe. *vid pa, 1158.*

But we forget the injuries done the private character, when we contemplate the public.

Whoever reads governor Bernard's letters, of the 16, 17, and 18th of June 1768, Mr. Hutchinſon's and Paxton's of the ſame date, and carefully compares them, can have no doubt, that *they wrote in concert*, and were each apprized of the purport of the other's letter: ſuch a compariſon will convince the intelligent reader, that *the conſpiracy was joint*, and the guilt of the actors equal, unleſs the ſubtlety of Mr. Hutchinſon, and his ſtation as chief Juſtice, aggravate his crime above that of his fellows.

There is one inſtance of union between Paxton and our chief Juſtice which I do not recollect Bernard to have ſhared in. Paxton refers his correſpondent to "Mr. Hallowell, the comptroller, to inform of *many particulars*". Mr. Hutchinſon "begs leave to refer to him (Hallowell) *for a more full account.*" To give ſuch a ſanction to the ſtories of a man, who went over heated with party-rage and burning with reſentment againſt this country, is ſuch an inſtance of *unfairneſs* and *diſingenuity*, *malice* and *cowardice*, as Bernard with all his enormity could not ſtoop to practice. †

We find in the 31ſt page of Mr. Hutchinſon's hiſtory, that in 1634, Morton the infamous libeller and public enemy of this colony ſent his *confidential* letters "by a *convenient* meſſenger"; like principles and views in this and the laſt century produce ſimilar actions: Thus we find Hallowell is letter-bearer to the chief Juſtice and Mr. Commiſſioner in 1768, as Paxton was for *brother* Oliver in 1767.

His honor Mr. Hutchinſon in the above letter, which contains *his* account of the mob on the 10th of June, affirms, that "NO NOTICE was taken of their "extravagance in the time of it, NOR ANY ENDEAVOURS *by any authority except the governor*, "the next day to *diſcover* and *puniſh* the offenders." Now it is moſt certain, that not only the governor, but the council of this province the very next morning after the riot, agreed that an examination ſhould be made into the affair, in order to the *diſcovery* and *puniſhment* of the offenders;" and "appointed a committee of ſuch members of the board as were qualified to act as *juſtices of the peace in the county of Suffolk* to make enquiry into the facts." Surely the council were *an authority*, and their proceedings *of notice* which militate with the account and veracity of this American correſpondent.

In what way conſiſtent with either conſcience or honor can we acquit this letter writer;—whoſe ſtation as Chief Juſtice ought not only to have preſerved him from ſuch high crimes, but have kept him perfectly immaculate from the little baſe views and enterprizes of *party*. But ſo far was this gentleman from keeping his mind untinctured with the feuds of the times, he enters deeply into party purſuits, and in other paſſages of this very letter, his heart appears fraught with rancor againſt the council and the town of Boſton, and his writings, *invite the reſentment of the Britiſh adminiſtration. vid his Letters, pa, 1144, &c.*

I know that it has been ſaid; I know his Excellency has ſaid, "that theſe were private letters—wrote before he came to the chair—and *expreſsly confidential*!"

That the letters were written when Mr. Hutchinſon was *not governor*, *but chief juſtice*, that they were *ſecret* and *confidential*, in my mind, adds a tenfold guilt. The gentleman to whom theſe writings were addreſſed was an active member of parliament and a zealous advocate of it's meaſures with the colonies. There can be no doubt, from many circumſtances beſides the letters themſelves, that they were intended to have an operation againſt the people of this province. But I have one reaſon to ſuppoſe they *actually had* this effect, from certain reſolutions of the houſe of lords, which I do not remember ever to have ſeen in print.

Among the Reſolves of the Lords ſent by them to the Houſe of Commons in December 1768, I find theſe following.

"Thirdly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that it appears that the town of Boſton in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has for ſome time paſt been in a ſtate of great diſorder and confuſion, and that the peace of the ſaid town has at ſeveral times been diſturbed by riots and tumults of a dangerous nature, in which the officers of his majeſty's revenue there have been obſtructed by acts of violence in the execution of the laws, and their lives endangered.

Fourthly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that *it appears, that neither the council of the ſaid province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, nor the ordinary civil magiſtrates did exert their authority* for ſuppreſſing the ſaid riots and tumults.

Fifthly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES of the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, and of the town of Boſton, the preſervation of the public peace, & the due execution of the laws BECAME IMPRACTICABLE, without the aid of a military force to ſupport and protect the civil magiſtrate, and the officers of his majeſty's revenue.

Sixthly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that the declarations, reſolutions and proceedings in the town meetings at Boſton, on the 14th of June and 12th of September, were illegal and unconſtitutional, and calculated to excite ſedition and inſurrections in his majeſty's province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Seventhly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that the appointment at the town meeting on the 12th of September, of a convention to be held in the town of Boſton on the 22d of that month, to conſiſt of deputies from the ſeveral towns and diſtricts in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and the iſſuing a PRECEPT by the ſelectmen of the town of Boſton, to each of the ſaid towns and diſtricts, for the elections of ſuch deputies, were proceedings ſubverſive of his majeſty's government, and evidently manifeſting a deſign in the inhabitants of the ſaid town of Boſton, to ſet up a new and unconſtitutional authority, independent of the crown of Great-Britain.

Eighthly, Reſolved by the lords ſpiritual and temporal in parliament aſſembled, that the election by ſeveral towns & diſtricts in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, of deputies to ſit in the ſaid convention, and the meeting of ſuch convention in conſequence thereof, were daring inſults offered to his majeſty's authority, and audacious uſurpations of the perſons of government."

It is very obſervable, that the ſuppoſed neglect of council and the civil magiſtrate, of which Mr. Hutchinſon gave information in his *confidential letters*, are *thoſe very circumſtances*, which induced the fifth reſolution of the peers: in which they appear to be ſo groſsly miſinformed, as to ſolemnly reſolve upon an impracticability which never exiſted in nature.

We can no longer doubt that Mr. Whately was of a like ſpirit with his friend, and made uſe of his American intelligence with a diſpoſition congenial with his correſpondent. And as we know that *previous* to theſe reſolutions, not only the letter of the 18th of June, but divers others of the ſame hand had reached England, ſo we are fully ſatisfied that the troops quartered in this town, the bloodſhed and debauchery they introduced, are all placed to his Excellency's account,—and that in this world and the next he muſt ſtand the audit: and let me add in his own words "be-"cauſe *it ought to be ſo.*"

The introduction and eſtabliſhment of Britiſh land-forces in this province are replete with the worſt conſequences: if not driven out from among us, they muſt in the end deſtroy not only public liberty and ſecurity, but all private morality and piety. They, therefore, who were the prime movers and inſtruments of this meaſure, are ſtained with a crime, that this people ought not—*they cannot—they will not* forget or forgive.

MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

vid pa, 432 [*To be continued.*] (6)

* This is another flagrant evidence of the baſe miſinformation ſent from people on this ſide the water to perſons in authority on the other.—Does not this whole province know, that no ſuch precept was ever iſſued, and that there was not even a colour to pretend that there was?—What puniſhment too great for SUCH INFORMERS againſt their country!

Joſeph Peirce,

At his Shop the North Side of the Town Houſe, *Boſton*, —Informs his Cuſtomers and Others, that he has imported from LONDON per Capt. Scott,

A freſh Aſſortment of GOODS,

which he will ſell at a *very reaſonable Profit, for ready Money.*

Amongſt his Goods are ſome Men's *exceeding neat 3 and 4 thread, plain and Patent Rib worſted Hoſe of various colours*,—ſome *remarkable cheap ſcarlet Broad-Cloth*, Beaver Coatings, Lambſkins, Kerſeys, Baizes, *ſcarlet Whitney—Corduroy, Royal Rib, Crimſon Cape Velvet, Patent, beſt Engliſh made* Shoes, and Pumps, Clogs and Galoſhoes, Muff, *Patent Cake Blacking, and Cake Ink*, Men's white, and coloured patent Rib, and plain ſilk Hoſe, plain black ditto,—Boys black Hatts—*A few elegant enamelled India China Punch-Bowls*, blue & white India half pint Bowls, ditto *with Saucers*, Breakfaſt, and Tea Cups and Saucers, blue and white Octagon Plates.—*Truſ Sable Muffs and Tippets*,—together with more Articles than is convenient to enumerate.

† Hutchinſon is guilty of the ſame mean artifice, by referring to Hallowell for information againſt Mr. Temple in his Letter in Auguſt following. (a)

§ Meſſage to the House of Representatives, *pa, 306*

(3) See Barnard's Letters page 835, &c vol 2. (4) vid page 1144, &c, & pa, 1178. And page 1159. (5) vid proceedings of ye Council, pa, 313. See his Letters, pa, 1144, &c (7) Mr Whatley. How is mistaken, I have all ye Resolves, to the reference, vid page 436-1444, with marginal Notes vol 2. See Circular Letter, page 242, vol 2.

1 pa, 425. ‡ See Hutchinsons Letters, pa 1157. ¶ vid Arrival of Trogor, pa, 263, 277 vol 2. ◊ See Journal of the Times, pa, 323, &c vol 2. ‡ See pa, 60 vol 3. ¶ vid pa 1144, &c. § See pa, 141 vol 2. ◊ pa, 1156. (a) pa 1169. (a) vid pa 1147. (b) See the marginal Notes, in the Letters, for references to all the above Facts & remarks. [illegible] under [illegible] (c) See Committee of Correſpondence in Index, under Committee.

Plymouth, January 18, 1774.

To the PRINTER.

THERE are two very different species of men that pass under the general denomination of *tories*. The one sort totally devoid of the very ideas of honor or virtue, are the most despicable beings, that ever appear'd in human shape; the other are men of honest hearts, but deluded not by "sounds and declimations, but by the most palpable falsehoods and fanciful existences, and possess so small a share of penetration and discernment, that they cannot (assisted by the united wisdom of the provinces) discover the imposition——these are rather objects of pity, than contempt. By the former, I mean those who are ever ready to prostitute their abilities on the altar of preferment, and to sacrifice their consciences, their Country, and their God to gratify the basest of all passions—an insatiable lust for gain—and consequently are exerting their influence to the utmost, to support measures of administration, which (should they succeed) will be fatal to the commerce, the liberties, and ultimately to the religion of this country. The latter are those who by reason of family connexion, great timidity of nature, or some unaccountable infatuation, view things thro' a false medium. They believe that the man who wants the liberties of his country abridged, is an inviolable friend to its constitution, that humble petitions are of wonderful efficacy to move the obdurate heart of oppression, and that 500 soldiers can crush America to atoms. Both of these respectable characters are among the number who signed our Plymouth protest; some of the youth among whom are weak and puerile enough to imagine, that, by having their names inserted in a public news-paper with that of the once honorable name of W——w, they have already reached the temple of immortal fame. There are (I say it with regret) names to the protest, of men who abhor slavery in every shape; but being immersed in the perplexing cares of the world, and not able to procure the necessary means of information were circumvented (to use the elegant language of the protest) by cunning stratagems. And indeed all the wily subtilety of the most serpentine heads, was practiced on this occasion. Men were told that the other provinces were perfectly quiet and easy—that the East-India teas came exempted from the American duty—that all this bluster was a mere expedient of the merchants in Boston, to augment their own coffers by enhancing the price of their own teas; large quantities of which it was said they had by them. Nor need any body be surprized that these things so destitute of the semblance of truth, should be insisted upon as irrefragable facts, since the venerable O——C—— D——n (the veriest tool of the arch-traytor, and like him covering his traiterous designs under the garb of sanctity) frankly confess'd in a day of great zeal, that lying was the vice to which he was constitutionally addicted. And the young deputy waiter who boasted so much of the ingenuity of the composition, and was so affected with the beauties and masterly strokes in the protest, that he could not forbear publickly declaring himself to be the author of it; this ingenious compositor, if not constitutionally inclined to lie, is yet so habituated to the infamous practice that the use has in him become *second nature*. Nor is it necessary that the good-natur'd skipper should cross the atlantic in his ideal ship to imbibe the spirit of leasing, as it was the first principle taught him by a near relative, whose veracity is so unimpeachable, that a petit jury collected from various parts of the county unanimously agreed to pay no regard to his deposition, in a cause, in which he was not remotely interested. The hopeful child is now said to inherit the amiable virtues of his upright parent to a degree of perfection that could hardly have been wished. The Scotch pedlar with his budget of doggrel rhyme might have been spar'd, if he had not miraculously signed the protest at the distance of 70 leagues. The protest is dated the 13th of the month, and he arriv'd from Nova-Scotia on the 20th. They doubtless knew his spirit to be congenial to their own, and that he is always ready to captivate their senses with the melodious sound of his verse, or after evening prayers to risque his fortune at a social game of whist. The magical philosopher does not a little grace the illustrious catalogue—that essence of contradiction—that confused medley of law, divinity, and politicks, whose soul pants for the addition of 'squire, and whose sole qualification for it is intolerable conceit, and an happy versatility of disposition. That burlesque on the virtues and manners of a gentleman, the Yorkshire yeoman, brings up the rear of this respectable septem-virate; who leaving the sphere of life, for which nature originally designed him, and assuming the airs and importance of a man of worth, has become insupportable by his insolence. These are the distinguish'd partizans who have opposed themselves to the whole continent, and could I prevail upon myself to believe, that they aim'd at any less than wounding that cause, which it is their indispensable duty to support, and to bring reproach and obloquy upon this patriotic town, I should think them intitled to it's thanks; for this feeble effort, instead of answering the design for which it was intended, has, by creating a spirit of enquiry induced an almost universal conviction of the ridiculous absurdity of learning from the mere dupes of oppressors, the genuine principles of law, liberty, and reason.

CORNELIUS NEPOS.

N. B. If any tory or more dirty creature, if dirtier there can be, should have the effrontery to deny the abovemention'd facts, they shall be evinced to the satisfaction of the most prejudiced—and all the works of darkness of the whole group shall be exposed to light by C. N.

BALTIMORE, *December* 18.

A Gentleman just come to Town from Boston, assures us, That the East-India Company's TEA, lately arrived at that Place, in several Ships, from London, for the Purpose of *enslaving* and *impoverishing*, if not *poisoning*, the People, was all sent back to the Proprietors, conformable to the noble and spirited Resolves of the brave Inhabitants of the Town of Boston——and, it is hoped on its Arrival, *once more*, in Old England, that the Owners will set up Lord North, and his ministerial Brethren, in the *Grocery Business*—for tho' their late Measures have proved them to be totally unfit to manage the Concerns of a great Nation, yet, contemptible as their Talents are, they may, *possibly*, be able to find out *Ways and Means* to barter away, or somehow dispose of that *unmerchantable Article*, (like Mr. *Grenville's Stationary*) notwithstanding the Americans have *damn'd* it as an *unconstitutional Drug*, and may refuse dealing with them.

A Letter from Boston mentions, That 2000 veteran Sons of Liberty were enrolled, in that Town, for the Purpose of destroying the detested Tea, in case any Measures were taken to land it. This Business they pledg'd themselves to execute, or perish in the Attempt.

Another Letter from Boston, says, "That 30 000 as brave Men as any in Britain, would have enforced the Resolves of that Town, respecting the Tea, had the Exigencies of their Country required their vigorous Aid.

NEW-YORK, December 30.

About 1 o'Clock last Thursday morning the house of the Hon. George D. Ludlow, Esq; third Justice of the Supreme Court of this Province, at Hampstead Plains, took Fire, and was burnt to the Ground, with almost every Thing therein contained, but providentially no Lives were lost.

Mr. Ludlow had been in New-York the Day before, and was scarce 3 Hours at home before his House was all Flames.—The Fire 'tis supposed originated by Means of some Sparks that found their Way thro' the Crack of an old Chimney, and communicated to the Wooden Work of one of the Rooms above.

The loss Mr. Ludlow sustains by this Accident, cannot be less than 3000l. for besides the Loss of his Furniture, Plate, &c. a Library worth 1200l. is entirely consumed.

Last Night a little before 11 o'Clock, a terrible Fire was discovered bursting out of the Governor's House in Fort George: Before the Town, or even the Family were alarmed, the Flames had risen to so great a Height, that it was impossible to save the House; and with Difficulty the Lives of the distressed Family were preserved. They were it seems all in Bed, and the Governor himself, with his Lady and Daughter, had Time to put on very few of their Clothes, before they were obliged to quit the House; so that it is not probable that the Papers, Books, Plate, Furniture, or any of the valuable Goods, &c. it contain'd, were sav'd: But providentially no Lives were lost.——The Flames spread with such Rapidity, that very soon after they were discovered, they universally filled the House in every Part, but appeared to rage most furiously on the Side next the Town, on which they were directly driven by a fresh Northwest Wind, which together with the Ramparts, which kept the Engines at too great a Distance, prevented the Water from reaching the House on that Side; therefore all that could be done was, to preserve the adjacent and other Houses in the City on which a fiery Shower of Flakes from the burning Shingles, &c. incessantly fell; but the Houses being covered with Snow, was a great Means of their Preservation; and on Col. Morris's House, which was most exposed, and where the Heat melted the Snow, several Engines were kept playing, which extinguished the Fire that fell on the House, before it had Time to kindle, and thereby happily prevented a general Conflagration, of which there was the most imminent Danger. The Confusion occasioned by this melancholy Event, and the Shortness of the Time since, hinders us from the Knowledge of the Cause of it, and many of the Circumstances that attended it. Every Countenance strongly expressed the deepest Concern for the Distress of the Persons principally affected by the Accident.

We have only Time to assure our Customers, that by Express just arrived from Philadelphia, we have authentic Intelligence, that the Tea Ship expected there, arrived on Saturday last, and on Sunday was sent back, with all the other Goods on board, for London. The Committee went to see her down to Reedy Island.

NEWPORT, December 27.

By a judicious calculation, the province of Massachusets-Bay can raise 80,000 fighting Men.

Notwithstanding the ridiculous boastings of the enemies of this country, "That the people have not virtue enough to quit India Tea, or any one superfluity, to save themselves and posterity from eternal slavery;" we have been informed by those who have the best opportunities to know, that more than 300 families in this town have lately abandoned the use of that noxious WEED: and that others are determined to buy no more, after using what small quantities they have by them. This we defy the rankest TORY to contradict.

The Ladies in Boston, to their immortal honour, are entering into an association against the use of India Tea; and we hope the Ladies in this town will universally do the same.

Mr. Aaron Lopez, owner of the ship Jacob, Captain Peters, has assured us in writing, that said ship has no India Tea on board, and that he thinks himself happy in giving such assurance.

On Tuesday last arrived the Snow —— Capt. Davenant, from Newfoundland, with whom came Passengers a number of Gentlemen belonging to Boston, and about 60 Irish persons to settle in these parts.

Last Monday was killed, at the country seat of Abraham Redwood, Esq; on this island, a steer two years and a half old, which 24 hours after was dried fit for cutting up, weighing 1[illegible]

Ames's Almanack

For the Year 1774,

IS THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by

R. Draper, Edes & Gill, and *T. & J. Fleet.*

TO-MORROW at One o'Clock, will be Sold by Public Vendue at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

17 Boxes LEMMONS.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, at Eleven o'Clock, will be Sold by public Vendue, at Mr. Jonathon Williams's Cloth Store in Ann-Street,

One Bale of damaged superfine Broad Cloths—for the Benefit of the Insurers.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY NEXT,

At ELEVEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street,

Ten Hogsheads choice Shop Sugars.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill,

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At TEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

A Variety of English GOODS,

Amongst which are

Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Forrest Cloths, Duffils, Stroude, Velvets and Velverets, Worsted Plushes, Lastings, Camblets, Shalloons, Durants, Mizenets, Grizetts, Brolios, Irish Linnens, flower'd and plain Lawns, Muslins, Silk Gauzes, Ribbons, Sattins, Figured Modes, Persians, Lutestrings, Taffaty's, Stamp'd and Check'd Linen Handkerchiefs, Callicos, Table Cloths, Silver Watches, Beds, &c. &c.

W. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow Morning,

The sale will begin precisely at TEN o'Clock.

New AUCTION-ROOM, *Cornhill.*

On FRIDAY NEXT,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

A great variety of English GOODS as usual.

W. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

Choice Citron and *York* Biscuit,

To be Sold cheap, by

Mrs. *SHEAFFE,*

At her Shop the North Corner of Queen-Street—*Also*, Choice Brown Sugar by the Barrel, Rappee Snuff, Playing Cards; and all Kinds of Groceries.

IMPORTED in the last Ships from LONDON and SCOTLAND, and to be Sold at the cheapest Rate,

A general Assortment of English, Scots and India GOODS, among which are a fine Choice of Men's and Women's Winter Cloathing of every kind, also Blankets, Rugs, &c. a parcel plain and spotted grey Muffs and Tippets, with a Variety Fur Trimings, Milled Gloves, &c.

☞ Just opening, an Assortment of Dutch Brushes, in sets and single, high iron Scales, Dutch Looking-Glasses, cheap Violins, Battledores, &c. &c.

Enquire at the Subscriber's Shop, near the Old South Meeting-House.

Dec. 29th, 1773. Gilbert Deblois.

IMPORTED in Captains HALL and COFFIN from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Peter Hughes,

At his Store in King-Street;

Choice Newcastle Coals, Russia Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Broad-Cloths, Duffils, Beaver-Coatings, Cod and Mackerel Lines and Hooks, Sein and Whipping Twine, 4d, 6d. 8d. 10 & 20d. Nails, sheathing and drawing ditto, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, & 8 by 10 Glass, Crates of Ware, 12, 15, 18 and 21, Inch Pipes, treble, double and single refin'd Loaf Sugar, Spices, Seive-Bottoms, Shot, Bar-Lead, White Lead per Cask, Porter in Hampers of 4 Dozen, Buntins, Writing-Paper, Durham Mustard, and a few Boxes Lemmons, &c. &c.

——A valuable FARM——

TO be sold, a valuable FARM, in Lancaster, in the county of Worcester, containing about 300 Acres, conveniently divided into Mowing, Pasturing and arable Land, with a fine Stream of Water running through it, making a large Tract of Interval Land belonging to the Farm. The Quality of the Land is exceeding good.—The Buildings are commodious, consisting of a large Dwelling House, and two Barns 50 Feet long, and other Out-Houses. The Price it is to be sold at, is very reasonable, and the Payment may be made on easy Terms. In Case it would better suit the Purchaser to hire the Husbandry [illegible] farm.

Enquire of Col. Abijah Willard of said Lancaster, or the Printers hereof.

See Mr Hedges' recantation page 422 & 441

See List of Grievances, page 1100. 2 Gov. Hutchinson. 3 Winslow. —— See Index, under Tea.

4 vid. Act 7a. 735, Vol. I. 5 vid. under Towns in Index (1) Old Colony. Deacon Th° Foster.

6 alluding to 7° Stamp act vid. Index, vol. I. under Stamps. 8 vid. 7a. 430 (a) See the Protest, 7a. 421

BOSTON, January 10, 1774.

*** The Rhode-Island Post with the Southern Mails, did not arrive till Tuesday last, and set out again the next Day. He is expected next Saturday Evening.*

Yesterday arrived in this Town from Philadelphia Mr. *William Palfrey*, by whom we have the following important Intelligence.—

That late in the Night of Saturday the 25th of December last the Committee there was informed that their Tea Ship was at Anchor about 15 Miles from the City—That the next Morning the Committee appointed three of their Number to proceed to Chester, (where the Ship was) to prevail on the Captain to leave his Ship, come up to the Town himself, and settle the Matter with the Inhabitants, who would meet at 10 o'Clock on Monday—That the Gentlemen had but just left the Town, when Advice was received that the Ship had left Chester and was on her way to the City—That a very considerable Body immediately set off to prevent her coming up; and meeting with her about 4 Miles from the Town, brought her to Anchor, and conducted the Captain to the Coffee-House, where the Committee who were then sitting, obtained from him a solemn Promise not to Enter his Ship, until the Sentiments of the People could be known respecting her.—That on Monday there was a Meeting of the Town, which consisted of at least 5000, who collected in one Hour after Notice given—and that at this Meeting the following Resolves were passed. (c)

RESOLVED, 1. *That the Tea on board Capt. Ayres shall not be landed.*

2. *That Captain Ayres shall neither enter nor report his Vessel at the Custom-House.*

3. *That Captain Ayres shall carry back the Tea immediately.*

4. *That he shall immediately send a Pilot on board his Vessel, with Orders to take Charge of her, and proceed with her to Ready Island next high Water.*

5. *That he shall be allowed to stay in Town 'till To-Morrow, to provide Necessaries for his Voyage.*

6. *That he shall then be obliged to leave the Town and proceed to his Vessel, and make the best of his Way out of the River and Bay.*

7. *That Captain Hepsham, Captain R. Whyte, Mr. Benjamin Loxley, Mr. Arthur Donaldson, be a Committee to see these Resolutions put in Execution.*

The Captain was then asked if he would conform himself to these Resolutions, he answered that he would.

The Assembly were then informed of the Spirit and Resolution of the People of New-York, and the Conduct of the People of Boston; whereupon it was unanimously Resolved,

8. *That this Assembly highly approve the Conduct and Spirit of the People of New-York and Boston; and return their hearty Thanks to the People of Boston for their Resolution in destroying the Tea, rather than suffering it to be landed.*

One of the Consignees who came from London in the Ship, resigned without hesitation; the others who were resident there, had resigned before—We do not hear that the New-York Tea Ship had arriv'd; but we have the best assurance that Gov. Tryon will not obstruct the Resolution of the People there, that she shall be return'd with the Tea to London.—The united Spirit of the People of South Carolina, Philadelphia, New-York, this Province, &c. in opposing the subtle Design of the British Administration, to make the East India Company the Instruments in establishing the Revenue, and thus enslaving the Continent, forebodes a happy union of Councils among the several Colonies by means of their Committees of Correspondence. (d) The Tea Consignees in all the above places excepting this, chearfully resign'd their appointments rather than hold them to the Ruin of the common Liberty; by this their prudent Conduct, much of the East-India Company's Property is saved from destruction. *Our* Gentry, by their own obstinacy, supported by the Governor of the Province, the Commissioners of the Customs and others, reduced the people to the disagreeable Alternative, either of destroying a great part of that Property, or, of suffering it to be the sure means of destroying the Security of theirs. We have it on very good Authority, that *the Friends of Government*, as they are called, (that is the zealous Abettors of Ministerial Measures) in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, *had engaged their Interest to carry this Measure thro', in America*: Gov. Tryon of New-York, and the Tea Consignees in the other Colonies, like wise Men, knew when to stop; Whether *our* Tea Consignees will be applauded for their Conduct by their Constituents, or whether this notable Instance of Zeal & Perseverance in Gov. Hutchinson will entitle him to the Thanks of the East India Company, or the Approbation of his Superiors, Time will ere long discover. The People in the respective Colonies seem generally to have determin'd their Judgment of the Actors in this Comic-Tragical Scene. The Conduct of TRYON is highly extolled, while that of HUTCHINSON is detested: And the Gentlemen to whom the Tea was Consigned in the other Colonies, are yet blessed with the Esteem of their Countrymen; while those of this Place, conscious that they have forfeited the Protection of their Fellow Citizens, have immured themselves in an Asylum for the reception of our inveterate Enemies. *The Troops, Commiss.* &c.

It is reported that the Tea Consignees had better have had a Mill-Stone tied round their Necks, than suffer'd the Tea sav'd out of the Wreck of Capt. Loring to be landed at the Castle.

We hear from Gardinerston, in the County of Lincoln, that one Daniel M'Carthy, was lately committed to Goal for the supposed Murder of Josiah Parker; he is to have his Tryal at the Court of Assize to be held at Falmouth in July next.

MARRIED, by the Rev. Mr. Simeon Howard, Mr. Josiah Simpson, Cabinet-Maker, to Miss Betsey Potter.

The Trustees of the DUDLEIAN-Lecture have chosen the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL WEBSTER, of Salisbury, to preach the next Lecture on *The Validity of Presbyterian Ordination.*

Last Friday Evening died here, Mrs. Mary Whiting, Wife of Mr. Stephen Whiting, Æ. 53.—Her Funeral will be To-Morrow Afternoon, half past 3 o'Clock, when it is hoped her Friends and Acquaintance will attend.

Saturday Morning departed this Life, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Balch of Dedham, in the 63d Year of his Age, and 38th Year of his Ministry.

His Funeral is to be on Thursday next.

Plymouth, 4 January 1774.

"——Perhaps you may think it odd that an Inhabitant of the Town of Plymouth should ask a Favor of a Bostonian after the Publication of so infamous a Protest as was sent down from here. But be it known, that a Recantation goes on as rapidly as did the cursed Original. (e) Be it also known, that there is among the Signers thereof, one of the Name of L——, but he is not one of the Descendents of the Ancestors of Sir,

Your humble Servant, L——.

NEW FLOUR.

Choice new FLOUR to be sold cheap, Enquire of JOHN CUSHING, at his Sugar-House, in Brattle-Street, near Doct. COOPER's Meeting-House.

Where also may be had as usual,

All Sorts of Refin'd Loaf and Brown SUGAR.

The Proprietors of Royalston, are hereby Notified to meet at the Dwelling House of Mr. Joshua Bracket, Innholder in Boston, on the Nineteenth Day of January current, at 5 o'Clock, P. M. to choose a Treasurer in Lieu of the Hon. *Thomas Hubbard*, Esq; deceas'd: And also to chuse a Committee to settle the Proprietors Accounts, with the said Hubbard's Executors.

BENJA. KENT, Clerk.

Jan. 8, 1774. pro hac vice.

To be Sold on board the Brig Union, Sam. Williams Master, laying at South Side of Long Wharf,

Brandy in Pipes, a few Casks of excellent Muscovado Sugars, Redwood, choice Butter in Firkins, Hogs Fat, Barrel Beef, Flower, refin'd Iron, two packs Deer Skins, and three half Barrels of Honey, he will also take Freight for Salem.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Robert Jenkins, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, and six Months being allowed to receive said Claims, We do hereby Notify said Creditors, that we will attend upon said Business at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, from Six to Nine of the Clock, P. M. on the second Wednesday of this, and the five succeeding Months.

Thomas Brown,
John Winniet,
Jacob Cooper.

Boston, 8th January 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

250 Hogsheads Turks-Island SALT, and about 60 Hogsheads St. Martin's Salt; a few Hogsheads Barbados Rum; Sugar per Barrel or smaller Quantity; Coffee by the 100 wt. or doz. Flour per Barrel, Eastern Peas per Bushell or smaller Quantity—Inquire of PETER CRAMMER, opposite the Sign of the Lamb, or of Capt. OAKS, at Wheeler's Point.

WANTED,

£.100 Lawful Money, for which good Security will be given—Enquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. James Heath, late of Falmouth, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Enoch Ilsley and John Archer, Administrators on said Estate, and those Indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment. *Falmouth Dec. 25, 1773.*

Was taken up in Charles's River, about a Month past, a small Mast Boat, about eleven Feet Keel. Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come to John Nutting of Charlestown, or to Charlestown Cryer. The Owner may have it again paying Charges.

A Woman with a good Breast of Milk, would take a Child to Suckle; for further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,
At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon,
BY PUBLICK AUCTION,

A large Assortment of valuable Articles belonging to a Gentleman lately deceas'd. Consisting of SUPERFINE middling and coarse Broad Cloths—Ratteens—Frizes—Half Thicks—Perseys—Shalloons—Calamancoes—Irish Linnens—Checks—Meps and Womens Hose—Velveretts—Handkerchiefs—Case Knives and Forks—Inkhorns—Penknives, &c. &c.—Sundry Articles of Household—Wearing Apparell—Watches, &c. &c. &c. Thursday next, 3 o'Clock P. M.

CHOICE MADDER, *the Produce of this Province*, to be Sold by JOHN BARRETT, at the Mill-Bridge, Boston.

For CASH, at the new Store, next Mr. Bracket's Tavern, Braintree——A fresh Assortment of Woolens, such as low-priz'd Cloths, Beavers, Ratteens, &c. just imported; and a variety of English Goods, all at the Boston Price.—Sugars at prime Cost, Groceries, &c.

N. B. Short Credit upon good Recommendation.

All Persons having Demands on the Estate of *John Mico Wendell*, late of Boston, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in Order to settle, and those Persons Indebted, are desired to pay the same to *Katharine Wendell*, Administratrix.

Boston, January 6, 1774.

TO BE SOLD (or Exchanged for a Horse)

A black Mare about 7 Years old, very Gentle, and Trots well in a Chaise: Inquire at Mr. Macky's House in North School-Street, next the Rev. Doctor Byles's.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY the 12th Instant at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

A Quantity of West-India FISH, now lying in a Store on Gray's Wharf.

N. B. The Fish may be seen any Time before the Sale, by applying to Mr. John Brewer, Block-Maker, on said Wharf.

At GOULD's *Auction Office*,
In Back Street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A large Assortment of English Goods, as usual. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

On Thursday next, at Ten o'Clock, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the New Auction-Room South Side of the Town-House,

HOUSE Furniture, consisting of Mehogany Chest on Chest of Draws, Desks, round and square Dining and Spring Tables, Bureau ditto, Tea Trays, Black-walnut Chest of Draws and Tables, green Harrateen Curtains, easy Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Glass Pictures, a pull up Clock. Also, Broad Cloths, Ratteens, Bearskins, Irish Linens, Jersey-knit Stockings, mill'd Caps, and a Number of other Articles.

A. OLIVER, Auctioneer.

For Private Sale,
At the NEW AUCTION ROOM, South Side of the Town House, viz.

HAndsome mahogany desks and book cases, chest on chest of draws, dining and spring tables, beaureau tables, mahogany hair and leather bottom chairs, straw bottom do. several handsome eight day clocks, silver and pinchbeck watches, chamber tables, harrateen curtains, feather beds and bedsteads, handsome sconce and other looking glasses, small dressing ditto. Also, blue, orange, lead, grey and cloth colour'd broad cloths; cotton velvets, shalloons, tammies, duffs of all colours, drab and mixt duffils, copper and mixt frizes, calimancoes, capuchin silks of all colours, buckskin breeches, men's silk and worsted hose, white baize, black handkerchiefs, black sattin and chip hats, silk gauze, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, blue, white and pink farsnets. A small box of well assorted ribbons the newest fashion; Scotch carpets, superfine bottom hole twist, camp and basket buttons, blue frized cotton, glass pictures. A small quantity of choice Rhubarb, &c. A few Boxes of choice Lisbon LEMMONS, a Hogshead of choice Jamaica Spirits, a Cases of Doctor's Instruments.

At said Auction-Room constant attendance is given to receive all kinds of Goods for Public and Private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*
ENTERED IN.

Miller & Banks, New-London; Bracket, Smith and Ross, Maryland; Hinckley, Philadelphia; Williams, New-York; Bradford, St. Martins; McLeod, Essequibo and Anguilla; Farrey, Cape-Nichola; Couillard, Turks-Island; Loring, London; and Little, Falmouth.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Nine Whites. No Blacks.
Baptis'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 50 min. aft. 9 — Friday, 0 min. after 7
Tuesday, 51 min. aft. 10 — Saturday, 51 min. aft. 8
Wednesday, 55 m. aft. 11 — Lord's-Day, 33 m. aft. 8
Thursday, 0 min. aft. 12 — D's New 12 D. 4M aft.

& See page 388. ◊ See Index under Tea. + See Index under New York. ‖ See Index under Philadelphia. (a) See Index under Tea. (b) vid. Tea Act. pa. 735, vol. 1. (c) vid. pa. 392, 412. (d) vid. page 425. (e) vid. Index under Committees of Correspondence.

This Day Published, Price 1s. 4d.
MILLS and HICKS's
BRITISH and AMERICAN
REGISTER,
With an ALMANACK for the present Year. Calculated for the Use of ALL the New-England Governments.

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in School-Street.

Brandy and Geneva.

A few Casks Old Brandy, and a few Cases Geneva to be Sold by CHARLES MILLER, at his Store in King-Street.

ALSO.

Superfine and common Philadelphia Flour,	Small Green Coffee, by large or small quantities,
Barr Iron,	A few Bales excellent Cotton,
Lisbon Wine,	Philadelphia Purkin Butter.
Lisbon Lemmons,	CHEAP FOR CASH.
Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c.	

To be Sold by *Jonathan Williams*,
At Store N°. 2, South Side Town Dock,
Superfine and common Philadelphia Flour, Barr Iron, Cotton per Bag, Coffee, Cocoa, and Lisbon Salt, also a fine new SNOW of about 152 Tons Burthen, 11 Months old, with all her Appurtenances, as she now lies in said Town Dock.

Charles Sigourney

HAS just IMPORTED in Capt. Coulson, from BRISTOL, an additional Supply of Hard Ware

GOODS

of all Sorts, which will be Sold at his usual low Prices, at his Shop just above the Market. Also, Dutch Brushes in setts, Holland Scales, Looking Glasses, best English double refin'd Loaf Sugar, Brimstone, Copperas, &c. &c.

A few Crates of well assorted Earthen WARE, each Crate an Assortment for a Shop, the best of German Steel, and Brimstone, to be sold cheap for the Cash. Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD

A convenient BRICK-HOUSE, in good Repair, situate in Cold-Lane, accommodated with a retired Back Yard, and a Well of Water that never fails. Inquire of the Printers.

LIGNUMVITÆ.

A LARGE Quantity of LIGNUMVITÆ, of different sizes, uncommon straight and sound; to be Sold Cheap for Cash, or Barter for any Merchandize that may offer & suit the Owner. Inquire of the Printers.

To be Sold by public Vendue, by Order of Court, by *Samuel Whitney* and *John Buttrick*, Administrators on the Estate of *John Homer*, late of Winchendon, deceased, on February 23. 1774. at One o'Clock Afternoon, at Levi Nichols's, Innholder in Winchendon aforesaid,——THE Real Estate of said *Homer*, consisting of a good Farm, containing 120 Acres, with a good House and Barn, with good Mowing, Ploughing and Pasturing, with a young Orchard. The whole of said Farm, or two Thirds, may be sold, as will best suit, saving to the Widow the Improvement of her Thirds during her Life.

Concord, Dec. 27, 1773. *Samuel Whitney*, *John Buttrick*, } Administrators on said Estate.

N. B. The above Farm lays upon the Great Road to No. 4, and within 80 Rods of the Meeting-House.

Just Published, (Price 12s. L. M. well Bound) and
TO BE SOLD
By James Foster Condy,
At his BOOK-STORE in Union-Street, directly opposite the Cornfields, Boston,

AN Abridgement of Burn's Justice of the Peace, and Parish Officer: To which is added,

An APPENDIX, containing some general Rules and Directions, necessary to be known and observed by all Justices of the Peace.

Also to be sold at said Store (very reasonably) the following Books printed in America, viz.

Blackstone's Commentaries, 5 Vol. 4to.
Robertson's History of Charles 5th, 3 Vols. 8vo.
Hutchinson's History, 3 Vols. 8vo.
Palladium of Conscience, 4to.
Evans's Poems, 8vo. Vicar of Wakefield, 12mo.
Dissenting Gentleman's Answer to Mr. White's three Letters, 12mo.

PAMPHLETS.

Poem, Entitled the Grave.
Doddridge's Family Religion.
Smith's Essay on Universal Redemption.
Recovery from Sickness — Rush on Mineral Waters.
Critical Commentaries against Bishops.
Sermons to Doctors in Divinity.
(Lord Sommers) On Nations and King's.
Death) A Poetical Essay.
Letters from Yorrick to Eliza— Sermons to Asses.
History of Bellisarius, &c. &c. &c.

At said Store may be had, the most modern and esteemed Books, in every Branch of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences, (Catalogues may be had at said Store) at such Prices as will fully satisfy the Purchaser.

THE Subscriber having compleated a very large and extensive Survey of the New Ceded Countries to the Southward, which long wanted Discovery he has attained, at a vast Expence and bodily Fatigue, and now offers to the Public.

The Navigation through the Gulph Stream, over the Bahama Bank and in the Gulph of Mexico, is more particularly laid down therein than was ever done before, or than any Map Compiler has ever had an Opportunity to do. And as every Trader from North America, especially the Merchants who trade to Jamaica, Hispaniola, and to the two Floridas, are more particularly interested in this necessary Work, he addresses himself more immediately to them; and begs Leave to direct them to his printed Proposals, which have been put up & distributed through this Town.

He has come here to procure if possible, the Assistance of some Gentlemen (Lovers and Encouragers of American Literature) towards the Publication of this Work. He has for these eight Years past done it at his own Cost, but being now very near the Close of it, he finds the Expence to outrun his Expectation, and therefore thus throws himself on the generous Public.—New-York, Philadelphia and South-Carolina have given him Encouragement; he hopes therefore Boston will not withold her helping Hand.

A great Part of the Work is already printed, for that Reason he presumes the ordinary Thought of its falling through will not so much as be suspected, especially as our most esteemed Societies have thought it worthy of recommendation as beneficial to Mankind.

There is added to the Maps a Book of 500 Pages, in octavo, which will, no doubt, amuse the studious and learned, especially such as are Enquirers into the Wonders of the three Kingdoms of Nature, Botany more particularly; the inland Country is very minutely described, and the Maps will explain even the Land laid out on the river Missisippi; plain and ample directions to Navigators will likewise be given, and extensive Soundings on the Coast, pointed out, so as to render the Whole as desirable for the Sage in his Cabinet as for the Mariner in his Ship.

The elegance of the Map added to its large Size, of twelve Feet by seven, will likewise render it an ornamental Piece of Furniture.

In this exceeding difficult and dangerous Navigation are a great many watering Places not hitherto known, which will be described and directed to, and by which Means it is hoped many a poor distressed Crew will be saved from Ruin, even when they perhaps despair of Life.

His Stay will be short in Boston, therefore he begs the Well-wishers of American Science and Navigation to give their Names soon, in order that he may return to the compleating of the Work with redoubled Ardour.

About July, 1774, it is thought the Work will be compleated, and the Public may rest assured, that the Favours will be amply recompensed not only by this Work, but by one of much more extensive Nature, which he has now in Contemplation, he having devoted his Life to Pursuits of this Kind.

*** He may be heard of at Mess. Cox and Berry's; Mr. Knox's, Mr. Joshua Brackett's, Mr. Joseph Ingersoll's, and the Printers of this Paper. B. ROMANS.

Staffordshire, Nottingham and *Bristol*
WARE.
William Porter,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public in general, That he has imported in the last Ship from Bristol—A large and general Assortment of cream-coloured, enamell'd, black, white and brown Stone, Glass and Flint Ware, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement, which are now open for Sale at his Shop lately opened, a little to the Southward of LIBERTY-TREE, *Boston*, either by the Crate, Groce, Dozen or single Article, as cheap as can be bought at any Shop or Store in the Province.

Likewise equally as cheap—A general Assortment of Groceries and West-India Goods.——Town and Country Traders are invited to call and see how extremely low they may be supply'd.

TO BE SOLD,
A Brigantine about 100 Tons, a Sloop about 92 Tons, and a Sloop about 84 Tons, built in Boston of the best white Oak. Inquire of the Printers.

A Woman with a choice young Breast of Milk, would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to Suckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Capt. John Hayward, late of Braintree, deceased, are desired without delay, to pay the same to David Person Hayward, or Ebenezer Hayward, of Braintree, Administrators on said Estate: And all Persons that have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to said Administrators, in order for a speedy Settlement.

To be Sold cheap for Cash, by
Cyrus Baldwin,

At his Shop in Cornhill, near the Town-House, *Boston*,
Choice Bohea and Souchong Teas, best Hyson ditto, at 18s. L. M. per Pound, Narraganset CHEESE.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Allspice, Kippen's Snuff and Indigo.

A Parcel of Parchment Deerskins.

Also—A general Assortment of English, India and Scotch Goods, suitable for all Seasons of the Year.

Wanted at the same Place, a Quantity of good large Lynn Shoes.

N. B. The above Teas were imported before the East India Company's Tea arrived, or it was known that they would send any here on their own Account.

All Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Margaret Vinton, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, but last of Waltham in the County of Middlesex, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring in the same to Jolley Allen, of Boston, Merchant, Executor of the last Will of said Deceased; and any Person indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to said Allen, Executor as aforesaid.

WANTED TO BUY,
A HORSE or MARE, from 14 to 16 Hands high, and between 4 and 8 Years old, Colour not much minded, must be a good Dealer, well broke in, quite gentlestle, it used to the Road the better, and if clear of the Amble the more agreeable.——Apply to the Printers, with whom leave your Name, and Place of Abode.

TO BE SOLD
A Quantity of Barrel Beef, Pitch, Tar and Turpentine, and a few Barrels of excellent Pickle Mackrel, also a Schooner about 50 Tons, almost new, to lett, Inquire of Nathaniel Waterman, near the South Battery.

M. LEE,

REMOVED from Cornhill to a Shop opposite Mr. *William Scott*'s Irish-Linnen Store in Ann-Street,)
Acquaints the Ladies she has lately imported,
A Variety of Mercery and Millenery GOODS, amongst which are a beautiful Assortment of Brocades, flower'd & plain Lutestrings, Gorgoroons, and Taffaties, black Paduasoys and Armozeens, exceeding Cheap,

New Fashion Cloaks and Bonnets, London made,		A large Variety of trolly, blond & bone Laces,
White, Grey, Leylock, Sky, Pink, Crimson, Black & Fancy	Figured Modes & Sattins of the newest Patterns	Edgings, Lawns, and Cambricks,
		Silk Mitts and Gloves, Callicoes and Chinces,
		Schineal and Teste black Hair-Pins,
		Paste Sprigs and Pins,
		Silk Handkerchiefs,
Yard & all-wide Mull Mull,		Stomachers,
Jaconett, book & sprig'd Muslins,		White, blue and black Feathers, some very handsome,
Yard and all-wide flower'd and plain Gauzes,		Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Catguts, Queens Nett,		Skeleton and Cap Wire,
Parrisnett,		Brocaded Clogs,
A few suits of Blond Linen,		Court Plaister,
Rich Muffs, Tippets and Ermine,		Floss Turbin Lappets,
Tambour work'd Aprons and Ruffles,		Italian Flowers,
Brussels & Mecklin Laces,		Chavaudefrize, and Small Trimmings,

A Quantity of Ribbons, and many other Articles in the Millenery and Mercery Way. ALSO, Blue & white China Bowls, Cups & Saucers.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

WE the Subscribers, some of the Proprietors of a Township of Land called Silvester-Canada, of the Contents of seven Miles square, lying on a River called Androscoggin River, and adjoining to Baker's Town, so called, in the County of Cumberland, the Plan of which, was confirmed to the Proprietors thereof by the General Court of said Province in June 1768, humbly request your Honor to issue a Warrant for calling a Meeting of said Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling-House of Cornelius Turner, Innholder in Hanover, in the County of Plymouth, on Tuesday, the ninth Day of February next, at Ten o'Clock, in the Forenoon, then and there to act on the following Articles.

1. To choose a Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.
2. To confirm any or all former Votes and Grants of said Proprietors at any former Meeting or Meetings, as they shall see fit.
3. To raise a sufficient Sum or Sums of Money by Tax or otherwise, for discharging their Debts due or that may become due.
4. To choose a Standing Committee to transact the Affairs of said Proprietors, settle the Accounts, adjust the Debts that are or shall be due from the said Proprietors, and order Payment of the same, and agreeable to Law to make Sale of those Proprietors Land who are delinquent in paying their Taxes; and to determine where the Settling Lots shall be laid, and how much in a Lot, and about convenient Ways, and procure a Plan thereof, to be lodged with the Clerk as soon as may be.
5. To agree what shall be allowed the Clerk and Committee for their Service.
6. To choose a Committee for calling Meetings for the future, and to agree on the Method thereof.
7. To appoint an Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attornies, with Power or Substitution, to commence an Action or Actions for said Proprietors, and in their Names to prosecute the same in any Court of Law, or otherwise amply, to all Intents and Purposes, until final Judgment and Execution, and in like manner to defend them in all Actions brought or that may be brought against them.
8. And to agree on any other Thing which said Proprietors shall judge necessary for carrying forward the Settlement of said Township.

John Cushing,
Charles Turner,
Wm. Scott,
Jos. Warren,
David Little, jun.

Scituate, November 23d, 1773.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To *Charles Turner*, of *Scituate*, in the County of *Plimouth*, in said Province, Gentlemen, one of said Proprietors.

Seal

In pursuance of the foregoing Application and Request, you are hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the said Proprietors, That a Meeting of said Proprietors is to be holden at the Time and Place, and for the Purposes mentioned in the aforewritten Petition.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 22d Day of December, A. D. 1773. S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Scituate, December 23d, 1773.

BY Virtue of the afore-written Warrant, to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the aforesaid Lands to meet at the Dwelling-House of Cornelius Turner Innholder in Hanover, on Tuesday, the Ninth Day of February next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purposes therein mentioned. CHARLES TURNER.

Boston: Printed, by EDES & GILL